Labor, Capital and Public to Share Excess Railway Profits, Congress Is Told.

IS AVAILABLE INSTANTLY

Would Limit Dividends to 6

railroads to their owners with a direction from Congress to the Interstate justed so that a return of 6 per cent. on the fair aggregate property value of the lines may be assured was urged before the House Interstate Commerce Committee to-day as the solution of the rail BRITISH MILITARY counsel of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities. Mr. Walter supported the Warfield

plan, which in addition provides for equal division of surplus above the fixed return among labor, the roads earning the surplus and the public. Participation of labor and the public in the surplus i one of the fundamentals of the plan, he said. The plan proposes the creation of six regional branches of the Interstate Commerce Commission Compulsory arbitration of all dispute between capital and labor also was sug-gested by Mr. Walter, with an impartia

commission sitting as the arbitration agency.

"Labor should not be allowed to strike until its demands and alleged injustices were first submitted to the commission which in effect would be a bar of public opinion, and capital should be compelled to take the same procedure in case a lockout was planned," he said.

Fair Return on Property.

Questions by committeemen disclosed that the 6 per cent, return the commismon must guarantee under the Warfield plan would be on a fair property valua-tion, and he pointed out that roads with large quantities of watered stock would save to pay much smaller dividends than

the lines free from such an incumbrance He opposed the position of the railroad executives for Federal incorporation, for transportation board and for a secre tary of transportation in the Cabinet and brought out that under the minimum eturn plan the net result of railroad operations in the pre-war test period, which is the basis of Government rental, would have been the turning in of a surplus by some of the carriers for division with labor and the public. This would have been accomplished, he said, on the level of rates then prevailing.

been accomplished, he said, on the level of rates then prevailing.

Mr. Waiter said in part: "The National Association of Gwners of Railroad Securities is a voluntary organization made up of holders of railroad securities, the bonds predominating. Through its memberships directly and indirectly by institutional and individual membership the association now represents nearly \$9,000,000 actual paid up membership of the outstanding \$19,000,000,000 of non-duplicated railroad securities.

"We use the property investment ac-count of the carriers as the basis upon which to apply the 6 per cent. because the I. C. C. in the 5 per cent, case found that the only basis available for prompt determination of the sufficiency of the eturn upon investment.

Would Give Labor Its Share.

"The second fundamental of the Warfield plan is that labor shall participate in earnings of carriers. We believe capientitled to its return of 6 per that labor is entitled to a fair wage, and that the excess carried by the carriers after paying fair wages and 6 per cent. on capital should be divided with labor and the public. Labor's posed taking of the Sea View Hospital the people's representatives can do what presence of the Angle Curboats and motor on Staten Island for the care of drug they like. wage, and that the excess earned by the share should be used for the establish-uent of the insurance system or for addicts was sent yesterday by the Com-profit sharing. By reason of the largely increased duties which will fall upon the losis, of which Dr. James A. Miller is committee the security holders ask Constress to create six regional interstate commerce commissions subordinate to the commission but with all the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission in their respective territories.

"There should be accorded to a carbon to be constructed by the committee of the accorded to a carbon to contribute to the shatement of the same of the committee of the same of

operation; that the carrier will be anxjous to make the additional dollar in
order that it may have the 33 1-3 cents
for its own treasury. The other twothirds of the excess I believe should

Resolutions condemning the project divided equally between labor and public, which has paid the money. "Thus we have what we regard as ideal relation between capital." the ideal relation between capital which has made the investment, labor which has performed the service and the pub-dic which has paid labor and capital for its services. The application of this principle will not reduce the usual and customary dividends of the carriers. Had
the system been in effect during the Baker Major-Gen. John F. O'ftyan is
test period of three years ending June
50, 1917, there would have been excess with the court-martial board. The letearnings of \$126,000,000.

How Plan Might Have Worked.

surplus of carriers to whose earnings CATHOLICS EAT MEAT TO-DAY,

"The Warfield plan contemplates a continuation of the present rate commissions composed of representatives of both railroads and shippers primarily to consider and pass on all changes in rates requested by either railroads or shippers and before being filed with the regional commission or the I. C. C. as provided in the plan.

"And lastly the Warfield plan would create a corporation operating without profit to the railroads and under Federal control, directed by trustees, the nine interstate commerce commissioners and eight railroad men to finance in the

control. directed by trustees, the nine interstate commerce commissioners and eight railroad men to finance in the present emergency such equipment as may be purchased by it from the Railroad and furnish immediate means for assisting in financing the return of the roads; the corporation to be continued as a permanent means for mobilising and purchasing equipment to be leased to the roads; this corporation to have control of the excess earnings reduction fund.

"If would provide a management or agency to continue or put into effect the joint use of terminals, usification of facilities, reroutings of freight by pooling or otherwise and to continue or adopt such methods of operation as may have been found successful or expedient during Federal control. This corporation would furnish at all times a trained and efficient means for immediate mobilization of the railroads for war purposes without additional legislation."

not the reigning Pope at the time issued a decree authorizing the use of meat on present Pope, Renedict XV., has not seen fit to nullify this decree, with the result that to-day Roman Catholics of Greater New York will be permitted the unusual liberty of eating meat. Announcement of this exemption was made from the altra of all the Catholic churches in the New York archdlocese and the Brooklyn diocese last Sunday.

But in accordance with the conditions of the decree of the late Pope Plus the fallifular, reroutings of freight by pooling or otherwise and to continue or adopt such methods of operation as may have been fund successful or expedient during Federal control. This corporation would furnish at all times a trained and efficient means for immediate means for imm

GENEVA, Aug. 13 (delayed).-The Ru manian Government, after crusting Bol-shevism at Budapest, decided to withdraw the Rumanian troops from Budapest because of adverse criticism by the foreign press, according to a statement issued by the Rumanian bureau at Berm An influential delegation of the Magyar authorities, however, begged the Rumanian General to remain until order had been reestablished, the statement ways are the second second that are the second second that are the second se Per Cent. by Adjustment of Tariffs.

Special Despotch to THE SUR.

WARHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Return of the silroads to their owners with a direction from Congress to the Interstate ommerce Commission that rates be adset fair aggregate property value of the monarchy either in Hungary or Austria, he asserted.

had been reestablished, the statement says, "as it was considered that Archduke Joseph's reign would only be temporary, because both the Austrians and Hungarians disapproved of the return of the monarchy under whatever guise."

Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Austrian peace delegation, who passed through Basle yesterday on his return to St. Germain, said that the reappearance of a Hapsburg at the head of the Hungarian Government had caused the greatings of protest against a restoration of the monarchy either in Hungary or Austria have been held in the Austrian capital, he asserted.

PLANS INDICATED

Rhine Force Will Be Cut to 5.000, With Wolunteer Army at Home.

Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. London, Aug. 14 .- The statement of nston Churchill, Minister of War, that e British army of occupation on the en has brought out some definite fig-

Special Cable Despatch to THE SCH

ures as to what Great Britain intends maintain in the way of a military According to authoritative informa-According to authoritative informa-tion, the policy of the Government is to rebuild the eld pre-war volunteer army, recruiting for which already has reached 250,000. These men will be used to form thirty-one cavairy regiments, 254 batteries of artillery and 154 battalions of infantry, which will constitute the de-fensive force of the British Empire at the beginning of 1820.

the beginning of 1920.

This latest decision regarding the reduction of the army on the Rhine means that 170,000 men will return to England between this time and the end of Octo

cleaning up the devastated regions of France and Belgium has proceeded more rapidly than was expected and also that the officials of the Allies are convinced that Germany intends to carry out the peace terms in good faith.

British and American officials who made a tour of the German arsenals recently found that the Germans were powerless to resume the war. England expects also to complete the evacuation of the Caucasus by the end of October bringing 10,000 men back to England from that theatre. All the British troops in Russia will have been evacuated by December 1, it is hoped. The initial movement out of Archangel and that district will begin within the next two

weeks.

Great Britain to-day has 100,000 solders guarding 400,000 interned German prisoners in England. While the authorities are anxious to repatriate these nen it would have the effect of throwing large numbers of service men back into Germany, with the accompanying po-tential danger of giving the German Government an excuse for a slower de-mobilization to the figures of the peace Great Britain to-day has 1,200,000

HOSPITAL CHANGE PROTESTED.

rier, however, a part of the earnings drug addiction and to relieve its vic-in excess of the maximum reasonable tims," says the letter, "cannot refrain return so that the incentive to economy from calling attention to the obvious fact aid efficiency in operation should not that drug addiction, as a cause of sick the lost. We believe that one-third of the excess over 6 per cent. Is sufficient to encourage incentive and initiative in nificant importance as compared with the

BAKER COMMENDS O'RYAN.

Praises General's Work on Court Martial Board.

"I am writing this letter to express my appreciation of the service you have

"The corporations earning in excess of 5 per cent. would have received one-third, or \$42,000,000. There would have been left to divide between labor and the public some \$84,000,000. During that three year period had the Warfield plan been in effect every customary dividend could have been paid. The only effect would have been paid. The only effect would have been to reduce the corporate surplus of carriers to whose earnings.

plan applied. The Warfield plan contemplates a Feast of Assumption Brings Ex-

CRITICISM OF PRESS RUMANIANS READY JAPAN DECLINES TO MEXICO IS WARNED WARFIELD REMEDY Rumanian Bureau Explains TO LEAVE BUDAPEST

Action Follows Continued Demands of Council and Reply From Bucharest.

HUNGARIAN MIXUP GROWS HAS ASKED FOR TROOPS

Four Forces May Lead to Complications.

By LAURENCE HILLS. Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.

Corveight, 1919, all rights reserved. PARIS, Aug. 14 .- Despatches received ere from Vienna state that the Rumanians are preparing to leave Budapest on account of the reiterated demand of the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference in Paris. The official reply of the Rumanian Government to this demand has been received and to-day was dehas been received and to-day was de-livered to the council, which considered it this afternoon, but its tenor has not; the southern end of the Urals, it is

In the meantime the Hungarian trouble, while more promising as, relowed to occupy the territory in western Hurgary allotted to her in the pend-ing freaty, but it appears that Ruman-ian troops already have encroached sheviki are said to have reached the line Austrian troops to go into this territory, and the granting of this request is ad-vised by the experts, who foresee roubles if the Rumanians take posses The Czecho-Slovaks intend to make

similar request for the occupation by heir troops of the two Danubian bridgegiven to them by the Austrian. The Rumanians also are on the rerge of occupying these points.

Jugo-Slavia, not to be behind in the game, sent troops yesterday to take cossession of the territory east of the

Mur River in Austria allotted to her the reverses suffered by Admiral Kolby the pending treaty. Austrian troops chak are a serious blow to the policy in that region were disarmed and guns of the Entente in Russia. by the pending treaty. Austrian troops in that region were disarmed and guns and munitions seized. It is stated that

hungarian situation gradually are coming to light. It is evident now that the four Generals of the Allies who constitute the mission have no plenary powers; they cannot issue orders exept those authorized by the Peace Con

CZECHS OBJECT TO HAPSBURGS' RETURN

Archduke Joseph Has No Desire to Be King, He Says. By the Associated Press

PARIS, Aug. 14 .- A protest to the Paris, Aug. 14.—A protest to the sian troops soing the Dvina southeast of Peace Conference from the Government Tulgas on August 10 resulted in the of Czecho-Slovakia against the restora- capture of 1,500 prisoners, according to tion of the Hapsburgs was before the Supreme Council at its meeting to-day. According to a depatch from Budapest indicated, were light.

admitted to a relative share in the Gov-tively, ernment. Hungary is an agricultural After the enemy had been surrounded

Rumania in no wise favors the installation of Archduke Joseph in power in Hungary, according to a declaration made to the Temps by Victor Anto-

make to the remps by victor and nesses, Rumanian Minister here.

"The Bucharest Government has no reason for sympathy, either for the Archduke personally or the reactionary regime which he represents." M. Antonesses says. "Rumania certainty will Minister of Home Affairs, as Civil Governor of Corea was announced in deserved to the control of Corea was announced in deserved. not support any government in Budapest which is not acceptable to the En-tente."

Defends Army's Seigures.

In discussing the alleged setzures of supplies in Hungary by Rumanian forces the Minister says: "The Ruma-nian army's requisitions do not nearly approach those of the Hungarians in Rumania during the war. Rumanian representatives in Budapest have re-ceived strict instructions to examine this question in accord with Entente repreentatives. M. Antonesco adds that the "happy re-

sult" of Rumania's intervention has been to permit allied and associated repre-with sentatives to reenter Budapest and to Welss. friendly collaborators. The bonds of be made public later.

union, between France and Rumania especially, are too strong ever to be broken for mere questions of form."

culture, and Herr Ruszar, Minister of

Bela Kun Men Lose Jobs. The municipality of Budapest has car

The municipality of Budapest has can-celled all appointments of municipal of-ficers made during the Bela Kun die-tatorship, according to Budapest des-patches All those who received such appointments were dismissed. Discipli-nary measures also were taken against those who participated actively in the Communist movement. Communist movement.

A Vienna despatch rep. 'a that the bourgeoisie, throughout Austria is pro-testing against the Government shelterresting against the dovernment shelter-ing Bela Kun, the former Hungarian Communist dictator, and his accom-plices. The Entente missions to Austria also have expressed disapproval at Kun's finding asylum in Austria. Withelm Boehm, Hungarian Minister at Vienna, has resigned.

ASSIST KOLCHAK

Government Decides, "After Mature Deliberation," to Refuse His Request.

Occupation of Territory by Admiral's Forces Retreat Further Into the Urals, Say Dispatches.

> By the Associated Press. Tokio, Aug. 12 (delayed).—It has seen learned that the Japanese Government, after mature deliberation both by the Cabinet and the Diplomatic Advisory Council, has informed the Government of Admiral Kolchak that Japan is unable accede to its request to me divisions of troops to assist Kolchak in the war against the Bolsheviki.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The retreat in the Ural Mountains of the forces of Admiral added, the Bolsheviki have driven the Cossacks back sixty miles and are trying to separate them from the main body o gards the Humanians, is developing new the Kolchak forces, who are fighting on both sides of the Trans-Siberian Rail-East of Cheliabinsk, a junction

pon that district and new complica- of the Miass and Isset rivers and captions may set in. Premier Renner has tured Tiumen, just east of the Russian askel the Peace Conference to permit Siberian border. The advices add tha Siberian border. The advices add that there is no sign that the Bolshevik advance is likely to be checked.

Kolchak Not Weakened. The Associated Press is informed.

however, that the general position of Admiral Kolchak and his Government is not believed to be materially weakened by the Bolshevik advance, and, barring the unexpected collapse of Admiral Kolchak, the munitions America is sending

the advance will continue until the new Jugo-Blay frontier in Hungary is Ukrainffan anti-Boishevik leader, is progressing rapidly toward Kiev with a view of cutting the railways south-

view of cutting the railways south-ward toward Odessa, which probably will have to be evacuated by the Soviet The Russian volunteer troops under

BOLSHEVIKI ROUTED IN NORTH RUSSIA 1,500 Prisoners Taken in Al-

lied Offensive August 10.

By the Associated Press ARCHANGEL, Aug. 13 (delayed),-The successful offensive of British and Rusreports reaching here. It is believed that Soviet troops remain north of Katlas, he allied casualties in the fighting, it is

they like.

"I believe the Socialists should be with machine guns cooperated effec-

country and not Communist in senti-ment. The Socialists told me they did not wish to see me King. I explained killed. Those of the Soviet force who I was not seeking such a position, but were not killed or captured were distance."

Parliament to settle every-persed.

COREAN GOVERNORS NAMED.

Admiral Saito and Rentaro Mizung

patches received by the State Depart-ment to-day from Tokio. Another despatch said Mr. Kato, the

former Japanese Minister to Belgium, had been appointed a special ambassa-der to Siberia and that he would leave Rumanian for that country early next month. T The Ruma-purpose of his mission was not stated.

FRENCH FLIERS SET RECORD. Pilot and Mechanic Climb 30,000 Feet Near Paris.

Panis. Aug. 14.—A new world's alti-tude record of \$0,000 feet is said to have been established for an airplane passenger yesterday by nd to Welsa, the pilot, and Mechanician Begue, e says according to the newspaper Auto.

The flight, which took 52 minutes, was made at Villacoublay, near here. The suppress Bolshevik propaganda. He says it is now the task of the Allies, with Kumania's assistance, to instal in Budapest a government with which a definite aviators' instruments showed that they experienced a temperature of more than experienced a temperature of more than accept will assess with assess will assess will assess will assess the says are also assess to the assess will assess the says are also assess to the assess to th The official figures on the ascent will

\$320,000 FOR AIR SAFETY.

No representation was given the Szegedin and Communist Government in the new Hungarian Cabinet, formel to meet the recent criss in the Budapest Government's affairs, according to Budapest despatches received here to-day.

M. Lovassy, the new Premier, has as his Minister of Year former Premier, toology safer types of machines, Major-Stephen Friedrich, and as his Minister of People's Welfare M. Peidli, Premier in the Cabinet that succeeded that of Bela Kun.

British Government Offers Prizes

for Improved Types.

Lonion, Aug. 14.—The British Government will offer prizes amounting to \$320,000 for airplane competition to device the prize of the Air Ministry amounced in the House of Commons to-day. The prizes will be distributed among three classes of air craft—small amounced in the House of Commons to-day. The prizes will be distributed among three classes of air craft—small Cthers in the new Cabinet are Count airplanes, large airplanes and scaplanes. Julius Andreasy, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Stephen Szabo, Minister of Arrianded, will be announced in a few days.

ANSE HATFIELD NEAR DEATH.

Kentucky Feud Leader Seriously III at 84.

LEXINGTON. Ky., Aug. 14.—Reports from Whitesburg, Ky., said Anse Hat-field, 84, former leader of the Hatfield faction in the Hatfield-McCoy feud, is His death is expected at any time Woman Slayer Gets Life.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Criminal Judge Crowe sentenced to-day Mrs. Vera Tre-pagnier, convicted of the murder of Paul Frederick Volland, an art publisher, to serve from one year to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. She was allowed fifteen days to prepare an appeal to the State Supreme Court.

IN NOTE FROM U.S.

Continued from First Page. lowing representations to the Mexican

"Mexico Citt, July 22, 1919.

"Sir: With reference to the embassy's note, dated July 16, 1919, relative to the murder of Peter Catron, near Valles, San Luis Potoel, on or about July 7 last, I have the honor to inform you that I am now under telegraphic instructions from my Government to urge upon the Mexican Government the capture and punishment of those responsible for this murder, and the adoption of adequate measures to prevent a recurrence of the murder of American citizens.

murder of American citizens.
"I am also instructed to state that should the lives of American citizens centinue to remain unsafe and these murders continue by reason of the un-willingness or the inability of the Mexican Government to afford adequate protection, my Government may be forced to adopt a radical change in its policy with regard to Mexico.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration

"Grouge T. SUMMERLIN.
"Charge d'Affaires." The Mexican Reply.

The Mexican reply, dated July 28, signed by Salvador Diego-Fernandez, in charge of the Department of Foreign Re-

Charge d'Affaires: The note which your Honor was pleased to send me on the 22d instant advised me of the instruction which you had received to notify this department that if the lives of the citizens of the United States is Mexico continued in a state of insecur ity, and if murders should continue b ause of the unwillingness or inability of the Mexican Government to give adequate protection, the Government of the United States would be compelled to adopt a radical change in its policy with regard to Mexico.

"In reply I have the honor to state

that the fact that offences against the lives of citizens of the United States have occurred in the territory of the republic cannot be attributed to unwillingness to give protection.
"The willingness to furnish this pro

should arrive in Siberia in time to aid in his recovery.

Nevertheless it is admitted here that and the material difficulties in the way of the control of t I the Entente in Russia.

Better news has been received from as this willingness had been demonstrated by acts.
"Moreover, if we consider the protect

tion of human life in absolute terms, dent Carranz that is to say, if in every case and ments becau wherever a citizen of the United States him to bed. may be within Mexican territory he should enjoy special and effective protection to a degree such that his life may never be placed in danger, it is not possible for the Government of Mexico to do valescence. cept those authorized by the Peace Conference, yet they were sent to Budapest
to "regulate" the situation.
The American delegates here flatly
tis believed that the whole Black Sea
denied to-day reports that the American attitude had changed in regard to

The Russian volunting in on Odessa
this, because so perfect a condition of
room the northeast and the east, and it
is believed that the whole Black Sea
more reason is this true, considering the
great territorial extent of the Republic,
lits scanty population and the difficult
conditions which prevail after a long this, because so perfect a condition of At the American Embassy it was said security exists nowhere; with all the more reason is this true, considering the newspapers was the first knowledge the

"The Government of Mexico has al- U. S. ARRESTS 3 IN well as to its nationals, but the fact i that foreigners, through ignorance, the lack of prudence or rash eagerness for profit, venture to remain or to travel in langerous regions, thereby incurring th risk of becoming the victims of offence and even trusting to escape offences be cause of their being foreigners.

Says Gullty Were Pursued.

"It should be remembered, moreover, t has pursued the presumably guilty The attack was undertaken in order surely is not the same as that ordinarily the morale of the young Rusmade in cities in the case of ordinary the section or the espionage act relating

Archduke Joseph, the head of the new flungarian Government, in a statement to the correspondent to-day, said he been busy among them. Elaborate plans to see the country tranqui.

"I would not move my little finger to be king," the Archduke said. "It is not true that I worked in collusion with the Rumanians to establish myself as head of the Government. I have a real head of the Government. I have a real to see a parliament elected, after which the people's representatives can do what the same as that ordinarily made in cities in the case of ordinary to stiffen the morale of the young Russian troops, as agitators recently had the case of ordinary to stiffen the morale of the young Russian troops, as agitators recently had not desire to be king, but the solid in the case of ordinary to the estimate are to stiffen the morale of the young Russian troops, as agitators recently had not desire to be king, but the correspondent to-day, said he sen busy among them. Elaborate plans different in a populous community.

"In The latter it is relatively easy to identify the guilty party, while in uninhabited places the band which committed the offence is located and pursued, is offence in the order of the guilty party, while in uninhabited places the band which committed the offence is located and pursued, is offence is located and pursued, is offence in the case of ordinary transmit to the circumstances are different in a populous community.

The men were charged with violating the section of the espionage act relating to the circumstances are different in a populous community.

In The latter it is relatively easy to identify the suit year, which such the section of the espionage act relating to the fire under to such a such a story. I know how agent, who had been watching the trivities of the circumstances as five to the circumstances as five to the circumstances.

The altack was undertaken in order to stif aused a murder. "The recent Correll case proves that the Mexican Government, following this

ocedure, which is the only possible

one, is displaying the greatest activity, because immediately after this murder was reported forces left in pursuit of the the band and killed four of the villains. "The Maxican Government has been constant," preoccupied with the pacification of the republic, and as a first step has destroyed the principal rebel groups and has conquered the most notor ous caders, as is demonstrated by the conjustion of the recent Villa property. clusion of the recent Villa movement, the death of Zapata, of Blanquet and Inez Avila, without mentioning the op-erations against groups of minor limportance. A necessary consequence of this progress in the labor of pacification is the existence of some bands, the weak remains of the large groups.

Has Best of Intentions.

"The Mexican Government has been nd continues, animated by the best of ntentions to eliminate all those difficulties which might disturb its good re-lations with the Government of the United States and has so proved on relovernment, anxiously desiring as ever a good understanding between both Gov ernments, suggests the desirability that citizens of the United States concentrate in the populous places where complete guarantees may be offered them and that these citizens, when they find it turn to work. The strike has lasted two months. necessary to visit the dangerous zones, request sufficient forces for their protec-tion, which will be furnished by the Mexican authorities.

"In the Tampico region the paymas-ters of the petroleum companies have been offered escorts to accompany them for the safe transportation of funds and



could no more dispense with a leader, professed or tacitly accepted, than a League of Tailors could bring ROLLINS to the level of mediocrity!

Enduring wear, superb fit, unique styles—al a price within your means.

Rollins Merchant Tailor 1296 B'way, at Thirty-fourth WALL DATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T

the companies have refused on the pre-text that the presence of the escort pre-cipitates the attacks of the rebels or that the individuals of the escort do not conduct themselves properly. These are unfounded assertions.

Paymasters in Collusion.

"Moreover the relation which has existed between those same petroleum com-panies and the rebels is notorious, it be-ing also suspected that there may have been cases in which the paymesters were in accord with the supposed as-sailants. The Mexican Government, in order to demonstrate once more its willingness to furnish complete protection, has already formally promised to reimburse the sums which might be taken from the paymasters notwithstanding the presence of the escort, and if this last offer is not accepted the consequences will be the exclusive fault of these same interested parties.

these same interested parties.
"I believe I have made clear the true situation and the possibility of the Mexican Government giving daily increasing means of protection to life and property. as it evidently has done, and its un-deniable desire to secure every class of guarantees within the national territory. 'In view of these facts the menace embraced in your note has surprised the Mexican Government, all the more so since it seems strange that it should be

since it seems strange that it should be exacted that even in depopulated regions human life should be protected in a lt. as did Senators McCumber (N. D.), more perfect manner than in the most populous cities of the most cultured countries where bloody crimes often occur without the respective Governments than the protection of the pr thereby becoming the object of severe

MEXICANS SILENT ON AMERICAN NOTE

U. S. Warning and Reply Printed Without Comment.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 14.-No comment was available from official sources to-

Foreign. Office's reply were printed to-day by the newspapers in extra editions, without any editorial expressions that might be construed as at all representthe possibility of intervention in Mexico

has been widely discussed here in many

The newspapers were bought freely by the people. Government officials did not discuss the subject. The Foreign Office after giving out the texts of the Ameri-can note and Mexico's reply said there was nothing else for publication. President Carranza has cancelled all engage-ments because of illness that confines him to bed. The President was said to ety during the long illness of his wife, who recently was taken to her former

CARRANZA PLOT Former Mexican Army Officers Held in New Orleans.

had that they had been given

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 14.-What was believed by Government officers to have been a plot to overthrow the Carranza Government of Mexico was disclosed here to-day with the arrest of Col. Fer-"It should be remembered, moreover, nando Villars and Col. Augustin Flored, that always when the Government of former officers of the Mexican Federal Mexico has had knowledge of an offence army, and Eucario Huerta, an employee of the Mexican customs house at Vera

BRITISH RAIL MEN SEND ULTIMATUM

Demand That Geddes Must

Guarantee Settlement. London, Aug. 14.—A demand for speedy settlement of their wage dispute, which was construed as being in the nature of an ultimatum, was made to-day by the locomotive engineers and firemen upon Sir Auckland Geddes, British Min-

The letter forwarded by the rallwaymen's executive to-day declares that un-less progress toward a settlement is made during an interview with Sir Auckland, which they demand shall take place to-morrow, it is feared the leaders will be unable longer to restrain their men from taking action. The letter states also that standard-ized wage scales offered to the men have

been rejected by several branches of the

organization, particularly at Liverpool

and Manchester. peated occasions. If the Government of the United States wishes its citizens to enjoy greater protection the Mexican MELBOURNE, Australia, Aug. 14.—The Australian Seamen's Union has issued a

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WILSON ON TREATY

the Hoot reservations would certainly be shopted, and, I beleieve, an amendment to eliminate the Shantung settlement I have not made a canvass, but those who have are positive there are votes to adopt the Shantung amendment."

Will Not Call Commissioners.

A move was made in committee to-day to try to get light on the treaty, which Secretary Lansing failed to give, by summoning Col. House, Gen. Bliss and Henry White, the three American peace commissioners will be a summoning to the commissioners will be a summon oners still in Paris This tion was defeated, however, by a 9 to 8 vcte. All the Democrats voted against it, as did Senators McCumber (N. D.).

"If it had been a proposal to ask the resence of Col. House alone as a member of the peace commission I would have gladly voted for it, but I could not vote to ask the presence of three members of the peace commission because they still have a function to perform bers of the period they still have a function to perform at Versailles in the completion of the Aumrian treaty of peace, and for the further good reason that we had just voted to meet as a committee with the voted to meet a committee with th President, who was really the maker of the treaty so far as America was con-

Next to these developments the most important one was the sudden and com-plete collapse of the move by pro-league Democrats to wind up the hearings and 22 warning the Carransa Government of a radical change in policy if it continues to fail to protect Americans.

The American note and the Mexican the sentiment against the lengue scheme and objectionable features of the treats is becoming stronger daily, consequently the sooner action is taken the better chance the Arministration forces would have for saving some remnant of their This nervousness on the part of the

Administration Senators has reached the point where a squad of them are going about to Republicans trying to line them up with the so-called "mild reservationists." with the understanding that promise, and then the treaty will rushed through, Administration leaders admitted this to-day, but declined to commit the President to it. It is regarded here as extremely doubtful, though, that any move of such serious moment to the President's own scheme would be talen, without the command being issued by the White House.

This is taken by the Republicans as direct and complete acknowledgment of defeat of the President's publicly an-

nounced plan of forcing the treaty and the league through the Senate without permitting the dotting of an "l" or the crossing of a "t." To secure this compromise the Demo-crats will require a minimum of twenty Republican Senators, probably twentywo or twenty-three. Senator Lodge to rem enator Brandegee (Conn.), Mr. Lodge's France. close adviser in treaty and league mat-ters; Senator New (Ind.) and Senator Borah (Idaho), all members of the For-eign Relations Committee, as well as other Republican Senators, all laughed heartily at the suggestion that anything like a score of Republicans would enter into any deal with the Democratic proleaguers. A widely published report to that effect to-day brought forth flat de-nials even from Democrats wherever they were sought. The report was regarded as Administration propaganda by me Senators.

tion programme, and not all of ther were able to agree among themselves. Swanson Denies Aiding Plan.

Senator Swanson (Va.) was looked o as engineer of the Democratic forces to line up enough Republicans to insure with the Democrats the adoption of mod-

later of Reconstruction About 65,000 as to Whether the Democrats had reached men are involved. as to whether the bemocrats had reached the point where they were ready to give up their slogan of ratification without modification and accept reservations. His answer was that the Presiden had never said he would accept such a settlement. Instead, in his conferences with Republican Senators he had constantly pointed out the difficulties of stantly pointed out the difficulties of such a course. Since seeing and talking with many Republicans and learning their attitude Mr. Swanson suggested the President may have been considering what concession could be made in the matter of reservations, and he believed a decision might be reached soon. Mr. Swanson pointed out, however.

that it was not for the President to decide what would be finally done; that was for the Senate. But after the Senate acts the President may still pocket the treaty if he does not approve it, and not send forward the radification.

Continued from First Page.

Fa'ling in the move to summon the remaining members of the American peace delegation, and further emphasising the collapse of the Democratic plan to wind up the hearings before the Foreign Relations Committee immediately, the committee immediately, the committee immediately, the committee of the summon John C. Ferguson and Thomas F. Milliard, experts in Far Eastern affairs.

C'If it were before the Sapate. John C. Ferguson and Thomas L. Allard, experts in Far Eastern affairs; Stanley K. Hornbeck and Edward T. Williams, advisers on Oriental matters, to the peace delegation. These resigned because their views did not coincide with Mr. Wilson's on Shantung and other matters. William C. Buillitt, who was attached to the peace commission and attached to the peace commission and who resigned following the rejection of his counsel in regard to Russia, also will be called.

PLEADS GUILTY TO KILLING.

James Fitzgerald Goes to Sing Sing for Shooting at a Dance.

After pleading guilty to a charge of nanslaughter in the first degree before Judge McIntyre in General Sessions, yeswas sent to Sing Sing to serve from nine to twenty years. Fitzgerald, who is 30 years old, shot and killed John Tunney. 19, of 11 Bank street, last June 29, at a

dance at the Moon Club in West Thir-teenth street.

After the shooting Fitzgerald flee, John F. Joyce, Assistant District Attor-ney, told the court, and was later ar-rested by Detectives Campbell and Shev-lin. During the progress of a dance at lin. During the progress of a dance at the Moon Club, Tunney dropped some cigarette ashes on the skirt of a young woman who was dancing with Fitzger ald. The latter remonstrated and a fight

FALL INJURES FIREMAN.

Meyers Hurt Internally at Brooklyn Pactory.

John B. Meyers, 227 Sumpter street, Brooklyn, a member of the crew of En-gine Company 235, was in a serious condition in the Cumberland Street Hospital last night with internal injuries received at a fire which destroyed yesterday the candy factory of Rigg! Bros., Inc., 10-14 Lexington avenue, Brooklyn.
In company with three other firemer Meyers was fighting the flames from a

fire escape on the third story. A back draught caught them unexpectedly. Meyers shouted to warn his companions, who jumped to the fire escape below and then made their way to the ground by ladders. Meyers fell from the iron grill work and was picked up uncon-Expresses Gratitude to France.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—On the occasion of the departure of the last American units from the former base at Gievres Col.

Samuel Reber, commander of the camp,

issued an order of the day expressing the gratitude of the American troops to the French people. He urged the troops to remember their pleasant sojourn in

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